



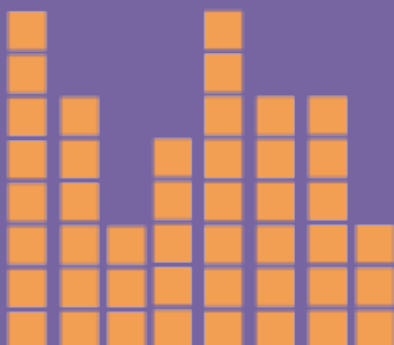
Gyrfa Cymru
Careers Wales



Careers Wales LMI Bulletin: April 2023

Issue 11: Published April 2023

Date of next issue: September 2023







Content

1. Key Economic Trends.....	4
2. Job Posting Trends in Wales	5
3. Occupation Recruitment Trends	6
4. Redundancies	9
5. Unemployment and Economically Inactive.....	10
6. Youth Unemployment and Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)	12
7. The Regional Skills Partnerships.....	13
8. Feature: Apprenticeships in Wales.....	13
9. Support, information and statistics	14
10. Appendices	15

Summary

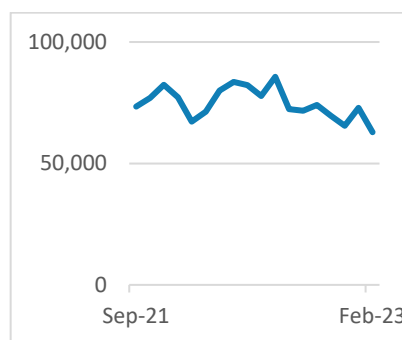
1.Key Economic Trends

Employment Rate in Wales increased slightly to at 72.3% 

 Unemployment Rate in Wales decreased slightly to 3.5%

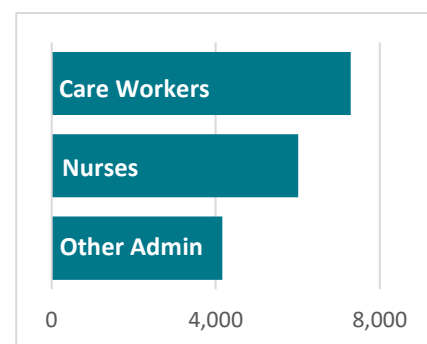
2.Job Posting Jobs in Wales

Online job postings decreased steadily to 62,854 Unique Job Postings in February 2023



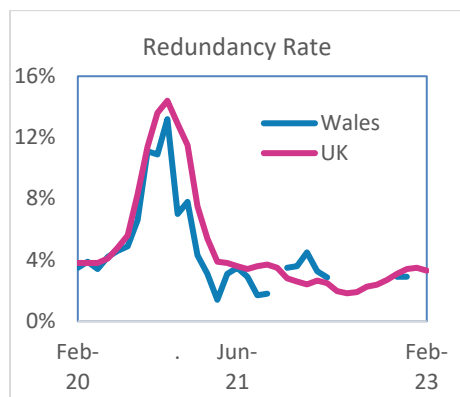
3.Occupations showing growth and lost

Top 3 occupations with most online job postings in Wales, November to February 2023



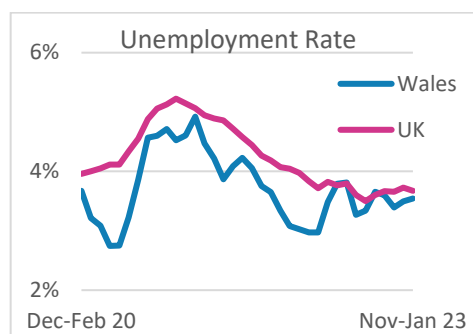
4.Redundancies

The Redundancy rate in the UK has risen, but remains unclear in Wales due to data restrictions



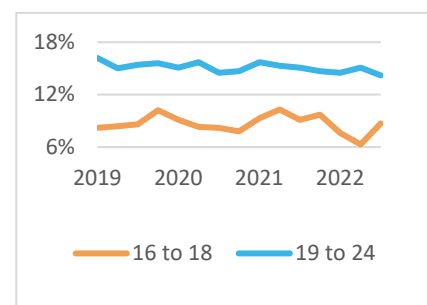
5.Unemployment and Economically Inactive

Unemployment in Wales in January 2023 was 3.5%. and remains lower than the UK rate. Economic Inactivity in Wales remains higher than the UK.



6.Youth unemployment and NEET

8.7% (8,900) of 16-18 year olds and 14.2% (33,000 individuals) of 19-24 year olds were NEET in September 2022 in Wales



7. Regional Skills Partnership Reports



8. Support, information and statistics



9. Feature: Apprenticeships in Wales



1. Key Economic Trends

The key headlines which dominate labour market trends and forecasts in Wales:

- [Welsh Government Labour Market Overview](#) reported the employment rate in Wales has increased 0.1% from the previous quarter to 72.3% (approx. 1.44 million). The UK employment rate increased to 75.7%
- The unemployment rate in Wales decreased 0.1% from the previous quarter to 3.5% (approx. 52,500 people). The UK unemployment rate was unchanged at 3.7%
- The economic inactivity rate in Wales decreased 0.1% from the previous quarter to 24.9% (approx. 476,400 people). The UK economic inactivity rate decreased to 21.3%
- The number of paid employees in Wales exceeded pre-pandemic levels in July 2021, and has continued to increase to 1.31 million in February 2023. Ceredigion had the largest increase (3.4%) in paid employees compared to the previous year
- Wales saw the largest decrease (2%) in the employment rate compared to the same period last year. Northern Ireland and the North East of England had the lowest employment rates (both 71.8%) followed by Wales (72.3%) [Senedd](#)
- [IES](#) reports UK Economic inactivity due to long-term ill health has risen again to over 2.5 million people
- UK NEET levels are rising partly due to falls in the number of young people in full-time education, however, employment for young people is up slightly
- Employment recovery for older people has been very weak. Recent falls are being driven by fewer older men in work
- According to [ONS](#) UK job vacancies decreased to 1,124,000 in December - February 2023 from the previous quarter
- Monthly online job postings in Wales have been decreasing from the greatest peak in July 2022 at 85,665 vacancies, to 62,854 Unique Job Postings in February 2023

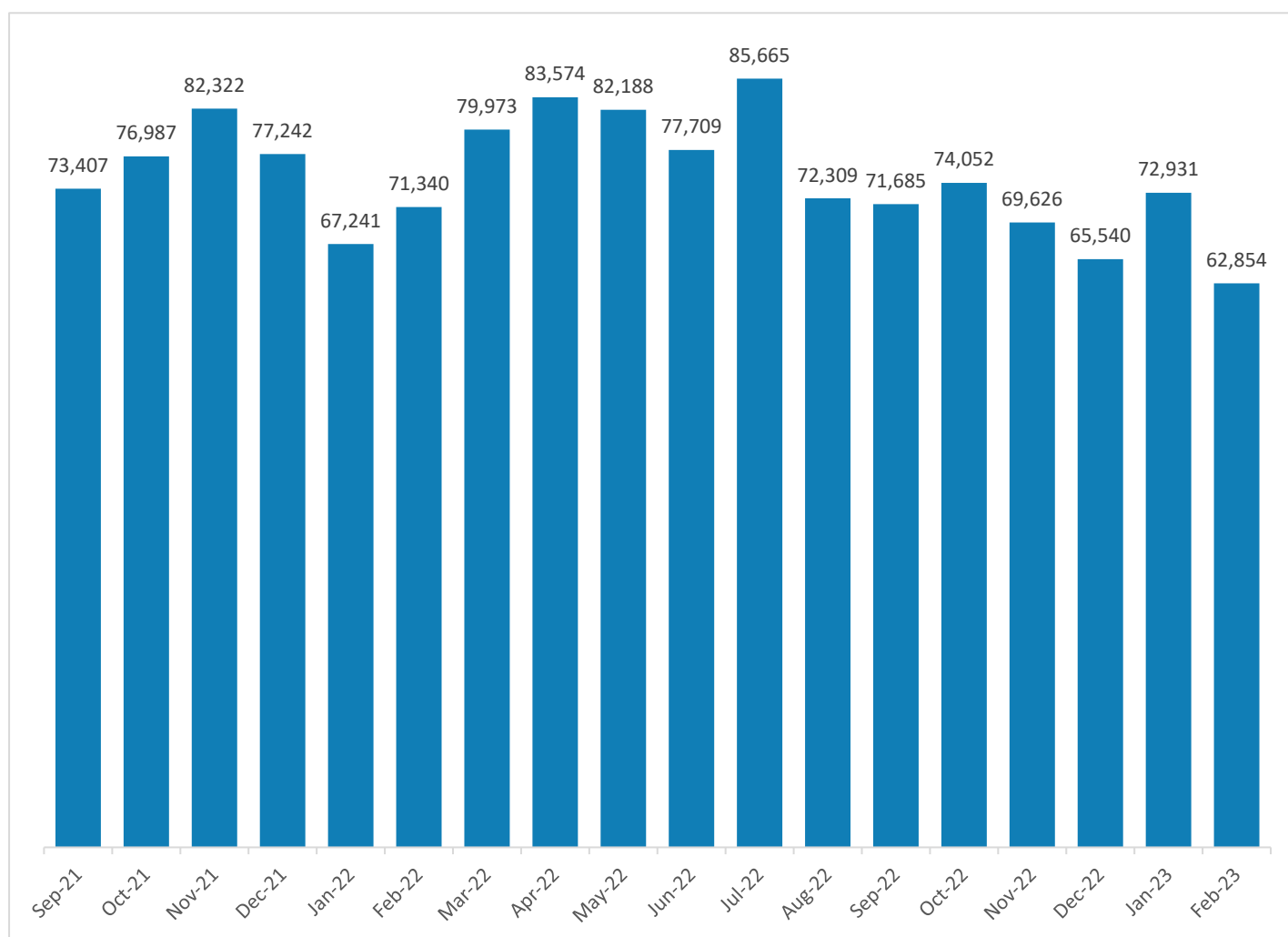
2. Job Posting Trends in Wales

Monthly fluctuations in online job postings continue to provide us with a crude but responsive indication of the job market in Wales. The absolute numbers should be used with caution as they provide only a snapshot of the total recruitment picture. By their nature, posting numbers fluctuate daily and methods for collection vary but can give us an idea of the general trends of job opportunities in Wales.

Recruitment trends in Wales

As Bar Chart 1 (below) illustrates, monthly online job postings in Wales have been steadily decreasing from the greatest peak in July 2022 at 85,665 vacancies, to 62,854 Unique Job Postings in February 2023. There was an increase in Job Postings of 11.3% in January, followed by a drop of 13.8% in February.

Bar Chart 1: Monthly online job postings in Wales



Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023

[Appendix 1: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

Posting Intensity is the total number of job postings for each unique job vacancy, for example, an intensity of 3:1 for February 2023 would mean each new job in February was being advertised in 3 different media. A specific occupation with a posting intensity higher than the average of 3:1 for the month of February would suggest that employers are putting more effort into filling that vacancy. The Posting Intensity has remained at 3:1 from November 2022 to February 2023.

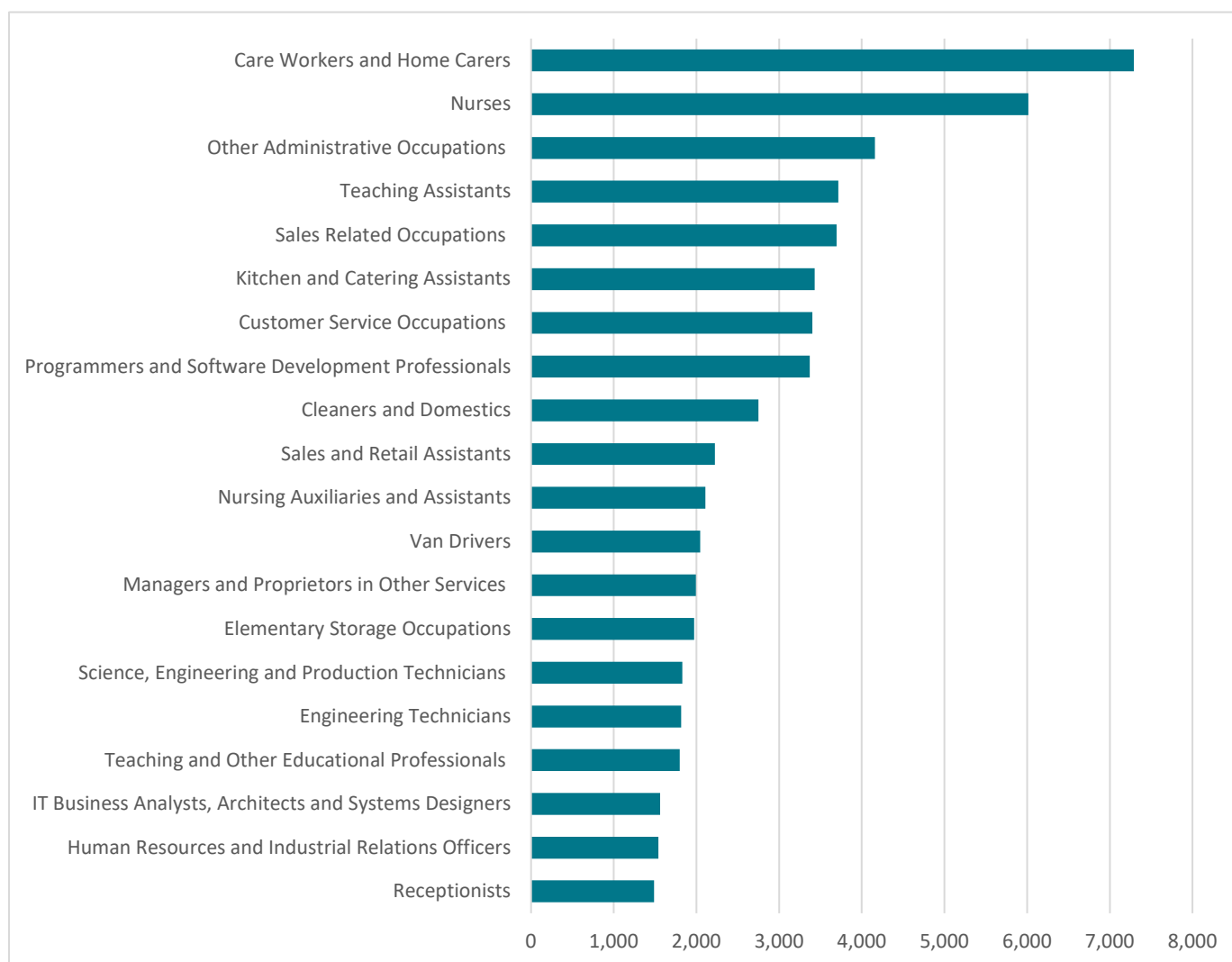
3. Occupation Recruitment Trends

Top 20 occupations advertised in the period November to February 2023

In this edition of the LMI Bulletin the period of online job postings being analysed was extended to a 4 month period to reflect the interval between the Bulletin publishing dates.

Care Workers and Home Carers, and Nurses continue to be the top 2 occupation groups with the highest total number of online job postings. However, Care Workers and Home Carers job postings decreased by 5% across the period being reviewed, although the posting intensity remained higher than the average at 4:1. Job postings for Nurse vacancies had increased by 4%, and the posting intensity 8:1 was more than double the average posting intensity, indicating a high demand for the occupation. Teaching Assistants, Other Administrative Occupations, Sales Related Occupations were also in the top 10 occupations online postings in Wales:

Bar Chart 2: Top 20 occupations advertised in the period November to February 2023 in Wales



Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023

[Appendix 2: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

Occupations with increasing demand in the period November to February 2023

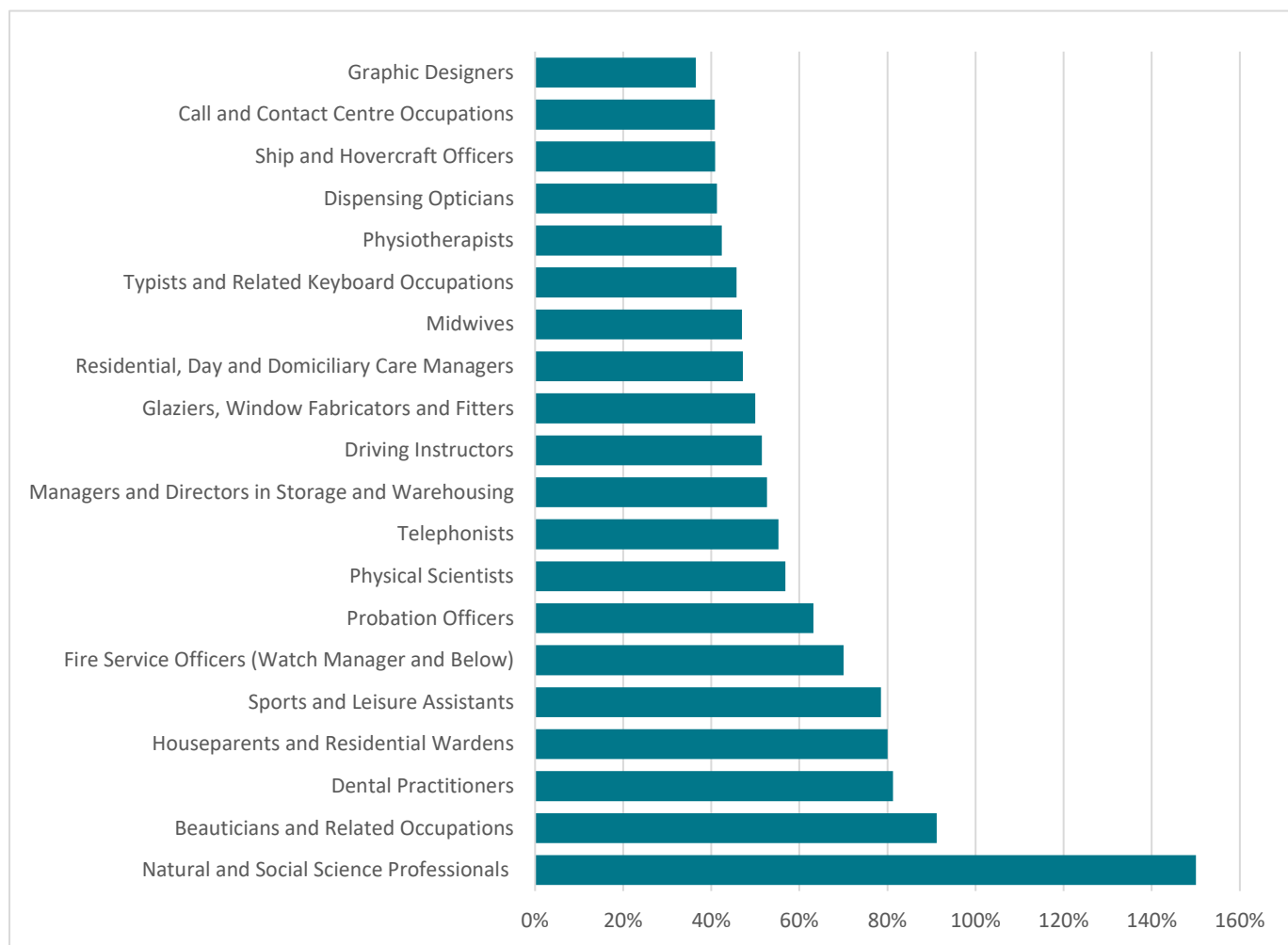
Bar Chart 3 shows that several occupations have experienced increases in demand above 50% in the last 4 months, including:

- Natural and Social Science Professionals
- Beauticians and Related Occupations
- Dental Practitioners

However, the 150% increase in demand for Natural and Social Science Professionals for example, is, in numerical terms, only an increase of approximately 45 job postings across Wales. A more noteworthy increase might be noted in Sports and Leisure Assistants which have risen 79% to 324 job postings.

The increases and decreases in demand across the 4 month period cannot be considered as a trend due to the short duration; it is a snapshot of that period and may reflect seasonal and regional sector trends.

Bar Chart 3: Top 20 occupations with the greatest % increase in Unique Job Postings advertised in the period November to February 2023 in Wales



Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023

[Appendix 3: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

Note: A high % change does not necessarily mean the highest number of vacancies.



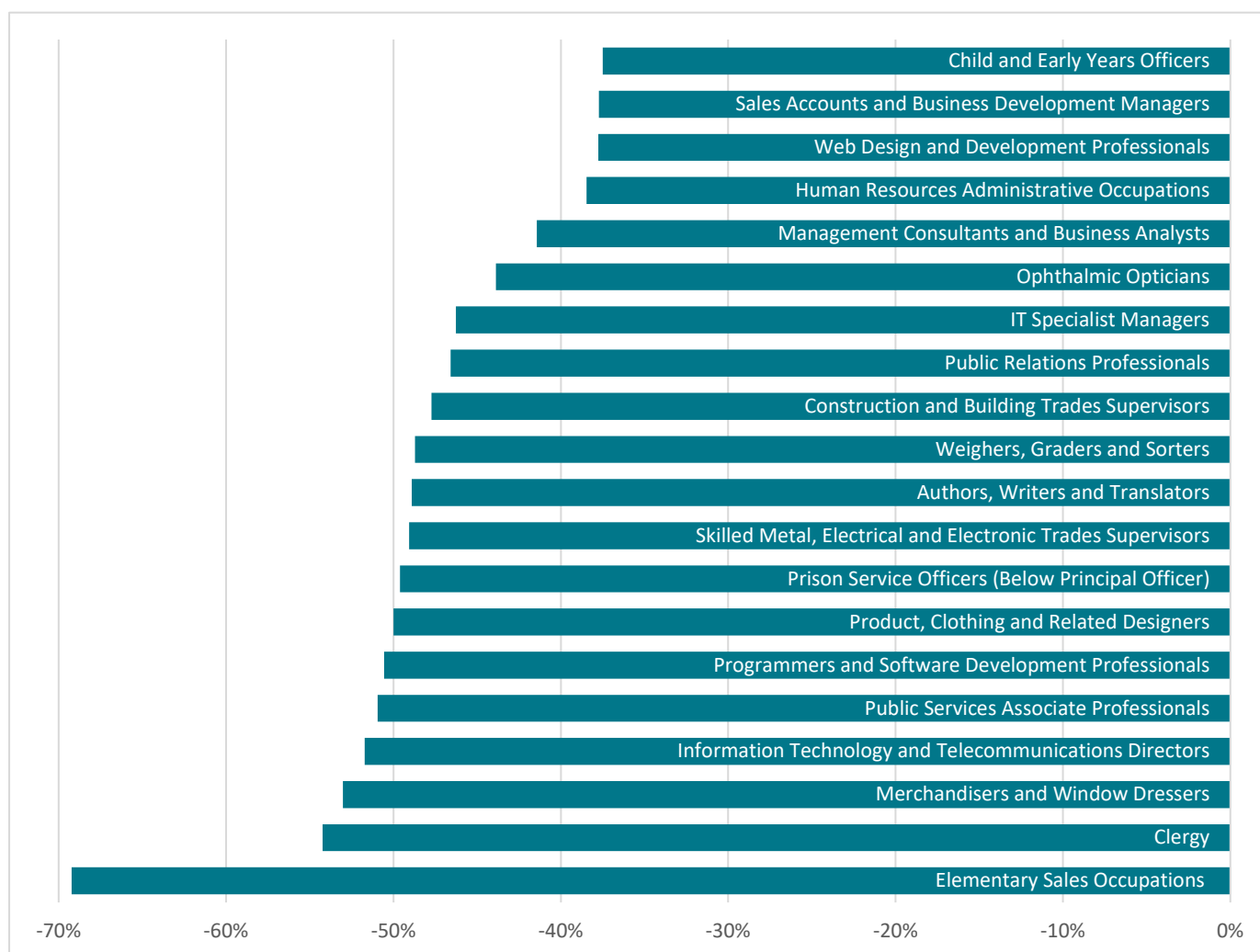
Occupations with falling demand in the period November to February 2023

In the period November to February 2023, the occupations with the highest % falls in job postings (as detailed in Table 4 below), were:

- Elementary Sales Occupations
- Clergy
- Merchandisers and Window Dressers

In percentage terms, Elementary Sales Occupations showed the greatest fall of 69% but in numerical terms this was only a decrease to 53 job postings. Programmers and Software Development Professionals dropped 51% but this was a more substantial numerical drop down to 3,372 unique job postings.

Bar Chart 4: Top 20 occupations with the greatest % decrease in Unique Job Postings advertised in the period November to February 2023 in Wales



Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023

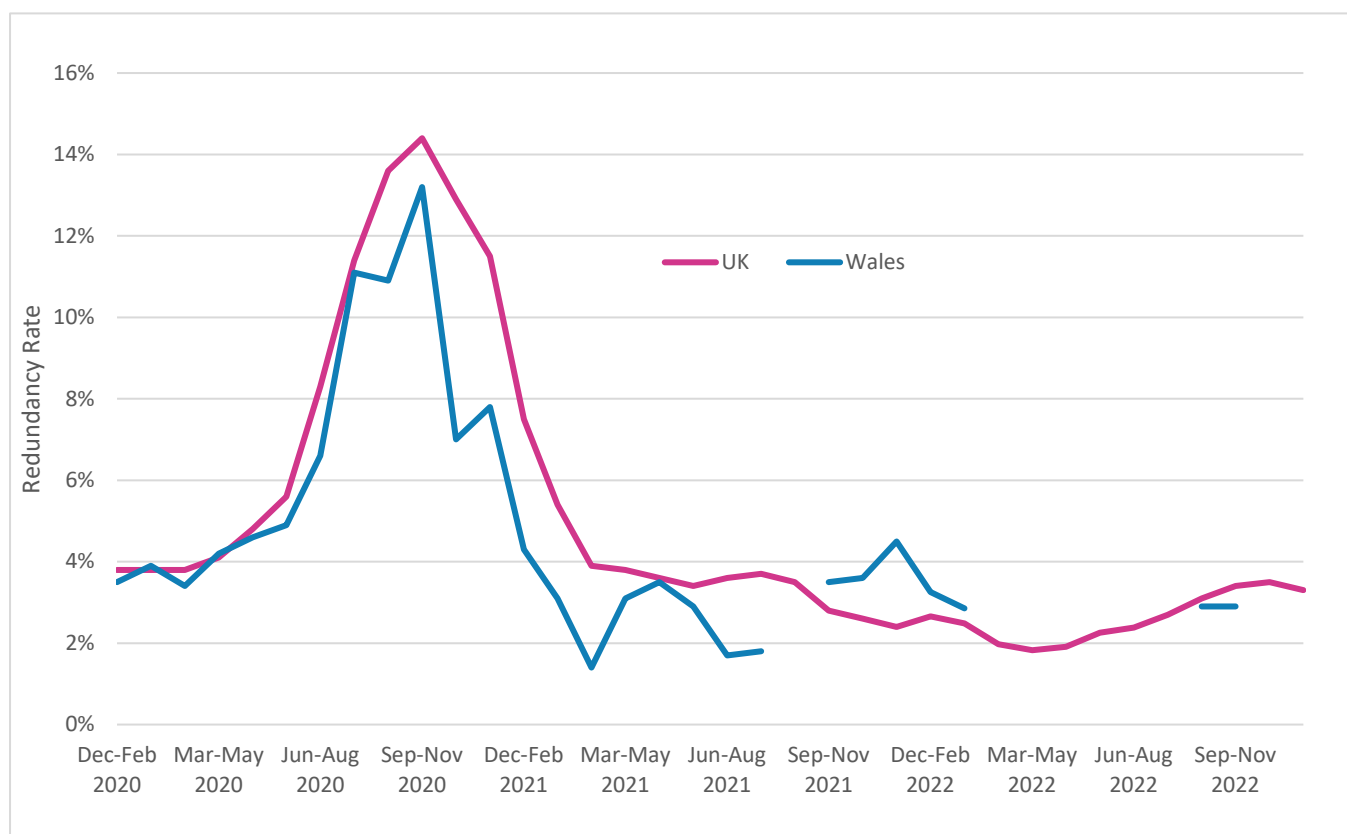
[Appendix 4: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

4. Redundancies

Redundancy levels in Wales have fluctuated below pre-pandemic levels since the disruption caused during 2020 to 2021. The statistical releases since February – April 2022 include UK data, but the data for Wales has been suppressed on disclosure grounds. Data suppression occurs when numbers fall below 3. This is reflected by the gaps in Graph 5 (below), which shows a comparison of the redundancy rates in Wales and the UK. UK Redundancy rates have been increasing since falling to 1.8% in March - May 2022.

Across the UK, industries including Wholesale, retail & repair of motor vehicles, Financial, insurance & real estate activities and Admin and Support Services made fewer redundancies from November 2022 – January 2023 than the previous 3 months; however, Manufacturing, Construction and Information and Communication have all shown an increase across the same time period.

Graph 5: A Comparison of the Redundancy Rates in Wales and the UK



Source: [ONS, March 2023](#)

[Appendix 5: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

Note: Redundancy figures for Wales are based on a small sample size and are therefore volatile. This may result in less precise estimates, which should be used with caution. Gaps occur in the Welsh timeseries when an estimate is suppressed due to small sample sizes.

5. Unemployment and Economically Inactive

Graph 6 (below) illustrates the unemployment comparisons between Wales and the UK before, during and after the pandemic. Since February 2021, the percentage of unemployed people in Wales has been fluctuating but with a decreasing trend from 4.9% or 76,000 individuals in February 2021, to 3.5% or 53,000 at the end of January 2022.

The decline mirrors the decrease shown in the UK, despite fluctuating more. Overall, the unemployment in Wales remains lower than the rate in the UK.

Graph 6: Comparison of the Unemployment in Wales and the UK



Source: [Welsh Government, March 2023](#)

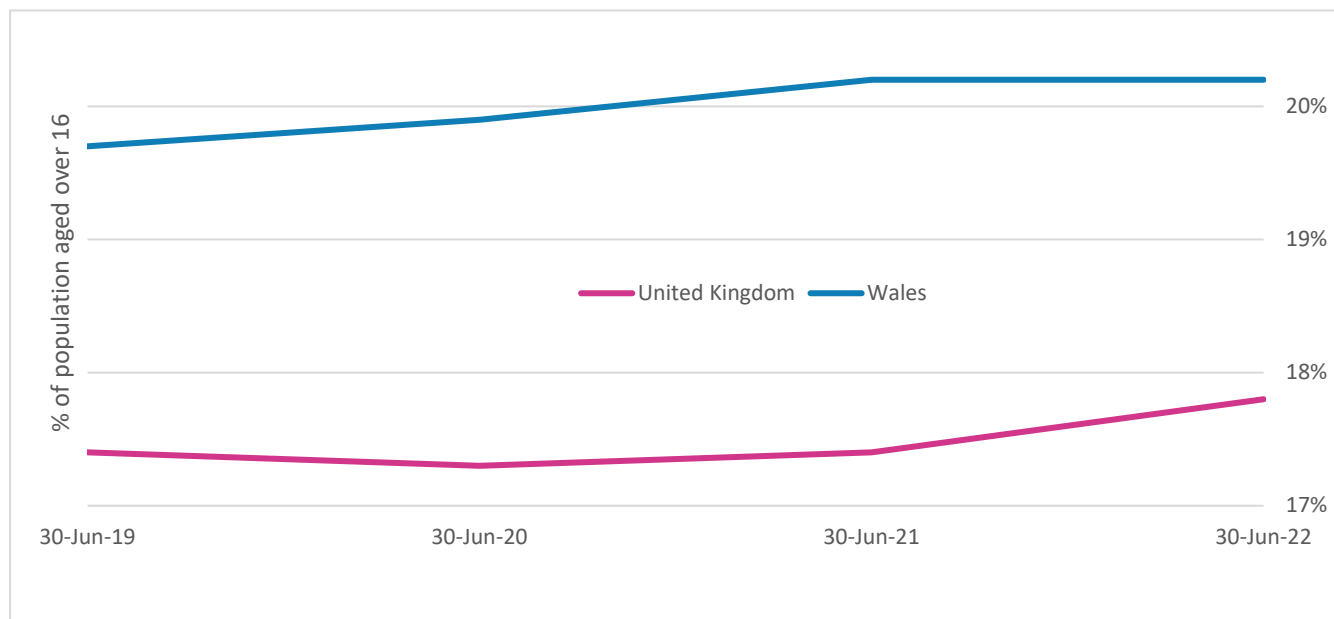
[Appendix 6: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

Economic Inactivity in Wales

Economically Inactive defines people who are not in employment, not seeking work within the last 4 weeks and/or are unable to start work within the next 2 weeks. According to Nomis the largest percentage of economically inactive are made up from those who are long-term sick, those looking after family or the home and retired people and students. Graph 7 (below) shows the economic inactivity levels in Wales and the UK, **excluding students**, from June 2019 to June 2022.

The rate in the UK overall has increased to 17.8% (6,733,500 individuals) at the latest statistical release for the year ending June 2022. The rate in Wales has remained higher than the UK overall, increasing to 20.2% (349,100 individuals) at the latest statistical release for the year ending June 2022.

Graph 7: Comparison of Economic Inactivity in Wales and the UK aged 16-64, excluding students



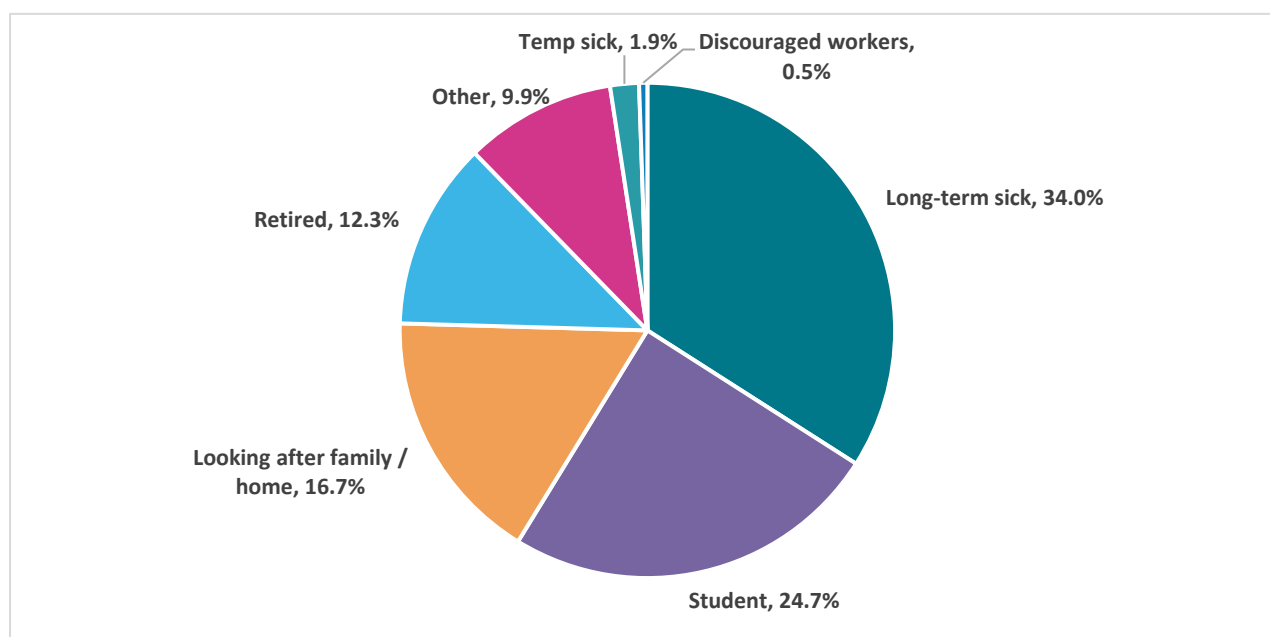
Source: [Welsh Government, March 2023](#)

[Appendix 7: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

The Economically Inactive population of Wales can be reviewed in terms of the reasons for economic inactivity. The greatest proportion are the long-term sick, followed by the student population. This data source also highlighted that of the half a million economically inactive persons in Wales, 17.2% or 79,203 people did want to get a job. The greatest rise in economic inactivity by reason in Wales, and across the UK, is the increased numbers who are long-term sick. In Wales this figure has risen from 128,000 since January 2020 to 156,760 in September 2022, a rise of 18.3%.

The latest [Institute for Employment Studies Briefing](#) reports that the number of people economically inactive due to long-term ill health has risen by 65,000, to 2.52 million; this increase has been counterbalanced by the largest recorded fall (215,000 on the quarter) in the number of economically inactive students, and a large fall (approximately 40,000) in the number of early retirees.

Pie Chart 8: Economic Inactivity in Wales by Reason, October 2021 - Sep 2022



Source: [ONS, March 2023](#)

[Appendix 8: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

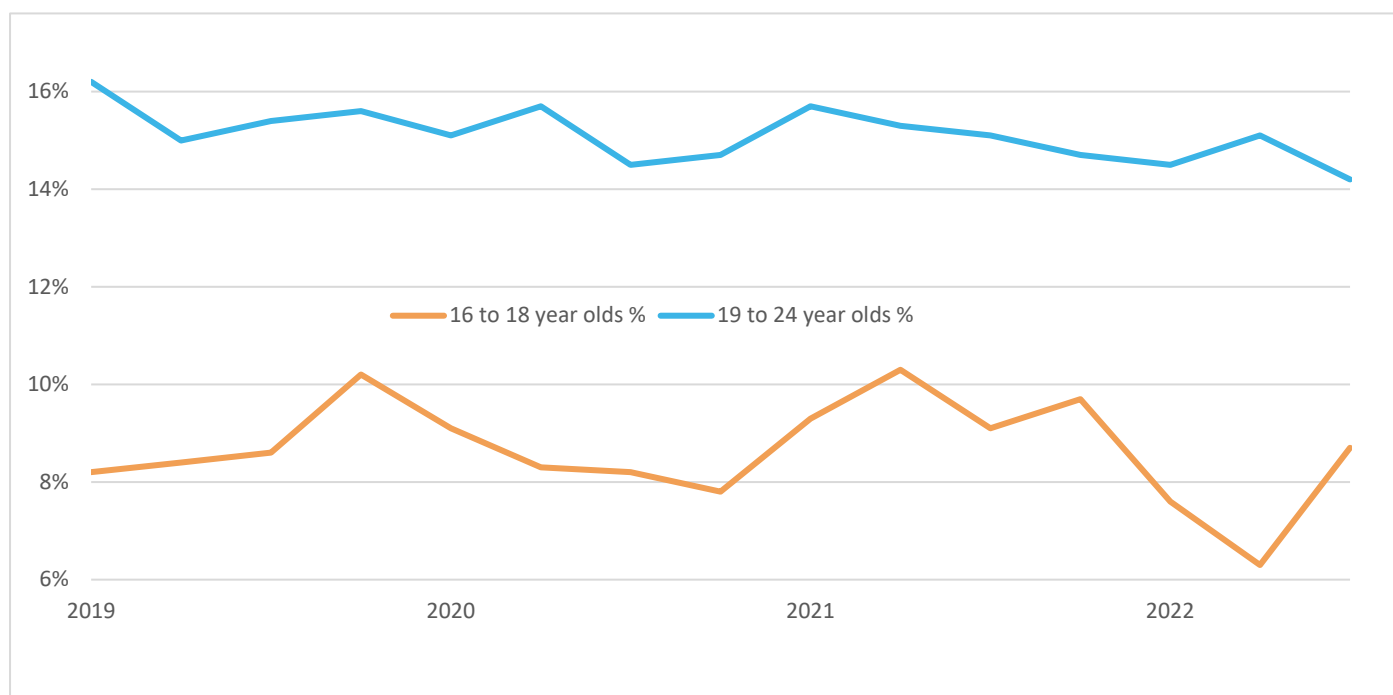
6. Youth Unemployment and Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

Graph 9 (below) illustrates that the percentage of 16 to 18 year olds reported as NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) has fluctuated during 2022, with 8.7% of 16-18 year olds in Wales (or a total of 8,900) in September 2022, compared to 9.7% or 9,900 individuals at the end of 2021.

The 19 to 24 year old NEET group has decreased across the last 12 months and is overall much higher when compared to the 16-18 year group. In December 2021 the NEET rate was 14.7%, or 33,900 individuals, compared to 14.2% or 33,000 individuals in September 2022.

Across Wales, this represents a total number of 41,900 young people who are NEET in Wales aged 16-24 at the end of September 2022. This is a noteworthy number of young people not contributing to the Welsh economy.

Graph 9: Comparison of Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) in the 16-18 and 19-24 age groups



Source: [Welsh Government, January 2023](#)

[Appendix 9: Accompanying Table of Data](#)

Note: Estimates for young people aged 16 to 18 in Apr - Jun 2022 and Jul – Sep 2022 are based on approximately 25 - 40 responses and are categorised as limited quality.

7. The Regional Skills Partnerships



[North Wales Regional Skills Partnership](#)

[Mid Wales Regional Skills Partnership](#)

[South West Wales Regional Learning and Skills Partnership](#)

[Cardiff Capital Region Regional Skills Partnership](#)

The 4 RSPs in Wales have published their 3 year Regional Skills Plans (linked below), which include a detailed breakdown of regional and local economic data and trends with specific focus on industry and sector skills. The RSP Skills Plans are key to inform Welsh Government's strategic approach to the delivery of employment and skills provision.

Regional Skills Plans 2022-2025 from the Regional Skills Partnerships:

[North Wales Skills and Employment Plan 2023-2025](#)

[Mid Wales Regional Skills Partnership Employment and Skills Plan 2022-2025](#)

[South West Wales Employment and Skills Plan 2022-2025](#)

[Cardiff Capital Region Skills Partnership Employment and Skills Plan 2022 - 2025](#)

8. Feature: Apprenticeships in Wales

Apprenticeships in Wales





9. Support, information and statistics

Working Wales and Careers Wales offer information and help with schemes including the [Young Person's Guarantee](#), [ReAct Funding](#) and [Personal Learning Accounts](#).

They can also support with [Redundancy](#), [Apprenticeships](#), [Course Search](#), [Getting A Job](#) and [Job Bulletin](#).

The **DWP** offer services including [Find A Job](#) and [Job Help](#) for jobseekers. [Plan For Jobs](#) offers guidance and support for employers and jobseekers.

Business Wales offer tailored support for businesses, including [Skills Gateway for Business](#).

LABOUR MARKET STATISTICS

[Labour market overview: March 2023 | GOV.WALES](#)
[Business insights and impact on the UK economy - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)
[Labour market overview, UK - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](#)
[Labour market March 2023 update \(senedd.wales\)](#)
[Labour Market Statistics, March 2023 | Institute for Employment Studies \(IES\) \(employment-studies.co.uk\)](#)
[Annual labour market summary \(16 to 64\) by Welsh local area and economic activity status \(gov.wales\)](#)

Cautionary notes on the use of data sources in the current environment:

Job posting figures are one of the first data sets to give an immediate indication of the impact on the labour market but are only an indication given:

They only reflect a proportion of all job vacancies, excluding informal recruitment.

The absolute numbers should be used with caution as they provide only a snapshot of the total recruitment picture, and the method of collection is constantly being improved. The trends seen can give us an idea of how job opportunities in Wales are being impacted.

Projections of employment which we usually use from our data suppliers such as Lightcast™ are 'estimates of future trends based on past and current trends' so where projections are used, they may be based on pre-crisis trend data, until economic forecasting is available that models forecast scenarios of the impact of current events.

We continue to welcome feedback on the relevance of the data and key messages included in this bulletin. Please send your feedback to information@careerswales.gov.wales.



10. Appendices

Appendix 1: Monthly online job postings in Wales

Month	Unique Job postings	% Monthly change	Posting Intensity
September 2021	73,407	6.7	4.1
October 2021	76,987	4.9	4.1
November 2021	82,322	6.9	4.1
December 2021	77,242	-6.2	3.1
January 2022	67,241	-12.9	4.1
February 2022	71,340	6.1	3.1
March 2022	79,973	12.1	3.1
April 2022	83,574	4.5	2.1
May 2022	82,188	-1.7	3.1
June 2022	77,709	-5.4	3.1
July 2022	85,665	10.2	3.1
August 2022	72,309	-15.6	3.1
September 2022	71,685	-0.9	3.1
October 2022	74,052	3.3	2.1
November 2022	69,626	-6.0	3.1
December 2022	65,540	-5.9	3.1
January 2023	72,931	11.3	3.1
February 2023	62,854	-13.8	3.1

Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023

Appendix 2: Top 20 occupations advertised in the period November to February 2023

Occupation (SOC) (Occupations with >50 postings)	Unique Postings	Avg. Posting Intensity	Unique Postings % Change
Care Workers and Home Carers	7,291	4 : 1	-5%
Nurses	6,014	8 : 1	4%
Other Administrative Occupations	4,159	2 : 1	-6%
Teaching Assistants	3,717	2 : 1	-1%
Sales Related Occupations	3,697	2 : 1	-5%
Kitchen and Catering Assistants	3,432	2 : 1	-11%
Customer Service Occupations	3,403	3 : 1	-22%
Programmers and Software Development Professionals	3,372	2 : 1	-51%
Cleaners and Domestic	2,750	2 : 1	13%
Sales and Retail Assistants	2,223	2 : 1	-18%



Nursing Auxiliaries and Assistants	2,109	6 : 1	19%
Van Drivers	2,045	2 : 1	-19%
Managers and Proprietors in Other Services	1,992	2 : 1	1%
Elementary Storage Occupations	1,972	3 : 1	-24%
Science, Engineering and Production Technicians	1,829	2 : 1	0%
Engineering Technicians	1,816	3 : 1	-12%
Teaching and Other Educational Professionals	1,798	2 : 1	-4%
IT Business Analysts, Architects and Systems Designers	1,562	2 : 1	-37%
Human Resources and Industrial Relations Officers	1,541	2 : 1	-16%
Receptionists	1,488	2 : 1	-14%

Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023

Appendix 3: % Increase in Unique Job Postings in Wales in the period November to February 2023

Occupation (SOC) (Occupations with >50 postings)	Unique Postings	Posting Intensity	Unique Postings % Change
Natural and Social Science Professionals	74	1 : 1	150%
Beauticians and Related Occupations	98	5 : 1	91%
Dental Practitioners	128	3 : 1	81%
Houseparents and Residential Wardens	130	2 : 1	80%
Sports and Leisure Assistants	324	2 : 1	79%
Fire Service Officers (Watch Manager and Below)	58	2 : 1	70%
Probation Officers	57	1 : 1	63%
Physical Scientists	120	2 : 1	57%
Telephonists	194	3 : 1	55%
Managers and Directors in Storage and Warehousing	157	2 : 1	53%
Driving Instructors	245	2 : 1	52%
Glaziers, Window Fabricators and Fitters	60	2 : 1	50%
Residential, Day and Domiciliary Care Managers and Proprietors	181	3 : 1	47%
Midwives	130	7 : 1	47%
Typists and Related Keyboard Occupations	88	2 : 1	46%
Physiotherapists	236	2 : 1	42%
Dispensing Opticians	206	3 : 1	41%
Ship and Hovercraft Officers	58	2 : 1	41%
Call and Contact Centre Occupations	182	3 : 1	41%
Graphic Designers	159	2 : 1	37%

Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023



Appendix 4: % Decrease in Unique Job Postings in Wales in the period November to February 2023

Occupation (SOC) (Occupations with >50 postings)	Unique Postings	Unique Postings % Change
Elementary Sales Occupations	53	-69%
Clergy	91	-54%
Merchandisers and Window Dressers	267	-53%
Information Technology and Telecommunications Directors	171	-52%
Public Services Associate Professionals	82	-51%
Programmers and Software Development Professionals	3,372	-51%
Product, Clothing and Related Designers	54	-50%
Prison Service Officers (Below Principal Officer)	218	-50%
Skilled Metal, Electrical and Electronic Trades Supervisors	87	-49%
Authors, Writers and Translators	285	-49%
Weighers, Graders and Sorters	52	-49%
Construction and Building Trades Supervisors	142	-48%
Public Relations Professionals	152	-47%
IT Specialist Managers	101	-46%
Ophthalmic Opticians	259	-44%
Management Consultants and Business Analysts	1,070	-41%
Human Resources Administrative Occupations	91	-38%
Web Design and Development Professionals	578	-38%
Sales Accounts and Business Development Managers	465	-38%
Child and Early Years Officers	93	-38%

Source: Lightcast™ Job Posting Analytics, Mar 2023

Appendix 5: Table showing Redundancies in Wales and the UK

Month	UK Redundancy %	Wales Redundancy %	Wales Redundancy Level
Dec-Feb 2020	3.8	3.5	4,413
Jan-Mar 2020	3.8	3.9	4,967
Feb-Apr 2020	3.8	3.4	4,405
Mar-May 2020	4.1	4.2	5,282
Apr-Jun 2020	4.8	4.6	5,863
May-Jul 2020	5.6	4.9	6,191
Jun-Aug 2020	8.3	6.6	8,474
Jul-Sep 2020	11.4	11.1	14,347
Aug-Oct 2020	13.6	10.9	14,052
Sep-Nov 2020	14.4	13.2	16,708
Oct-Dec 2020	12.9	7	8,724



Month	UK Redundancy %	Wales Redundancy %	Wales Redundancy Level
Nov-Jan 2021	11.5	7.8	9,782
Dec-Feb 2021	7.5	4.3	5,355
Jan-Mar 2021	5.4	3.1	3,957
Feb-Apr 2021	3.9	1.4	1,722
Mar-May 2021	3.8	3.1	3,895
Apr-Jun 2021	3.6	3.5	4,464
May-Jul 2021	3.4	2.9	3,747
Jun-Aug 2021	3.6	1.7	2,177
Jul-Sep 2021	3.7	1.8	2,292
Aug-Oct 2021	3.5	*	*
Sep-Nov 2021	2.8	3.5	4466
Nov-Jan 2022	2.4	4.5	5719
Dec-Feb 2022	2.7	3.3	4113
Jan-Mar 2022	2.5	2.9	3617
Feb-Apr 2022	2.0	*	*
Mar-May 2022	1.8	*	*
Apr-Jun 2022	1.9	*	*
May-Jul 2022	2.3	*	*
Jun-Aug 2022	2.4	*	*
Jul-Sep 2022	2.7	*	*
Aug-Oct 2022	3.1	2.9	3664
Sep-Nov 2022	3.4	2.9	3663
Oct-Dec 2022	3.5	*	*
Nov-Jan 2023	3.3	*	*

Source: [ONS, March 2023](#)

Appendix 6: Table showing Employment and Unemployment Levels in Wales and the UK

Month	Employment Level, Wales	Unemployment Level, Wales	Employment Level, UK	Unemployment Level, UK	Unemployment Rate ¹ , Wales	Unemployment Rate ¹ , UK
Dec - Feb 20	1,469,000	56,000	33,073,000	1,364,000	3.7%	4.0%
Jan - Mar 20	1,474,000	49,000	32,984,000	1,376,000	3.2%	4.0%
Feb - Apr 20	1,477,000	47,000	32,779,000	1,384,000	3.1%	4.1%
Mar - May 20	1,488,000	42,000	32,678,000	1,403,000	2.7%	4.1%
Apr - Jun 20	1,484,000	42,000	32,560,000	1,397,000	2.8%	4.1%
May - Jul 20	1,469,000	49,000	32,549,000	1,476,000	3.2%	4.3%
Jun - Aug 20	1,444,000	58,000	32,461,000	1,549,000	3.9%	4.6%
Jul - Sep 20	1,441,000	69,000	32,333,000	1,659,000	4.6%	4.9%
Aug - Oct 20	1,452,000	70,000	32,309,000	1,721,000	4.6%	5.1%
Sep - Nov 20	1,456,000	72,000	32,306,000	1,747,000	4.7%	5.1%



Month	Employment Level, Wales	Unemployment Level, Wales	Employment Level, UK	Unemployment Level, UK	Unemployment Rate ¹ , Wales	Unemployment Rate ¹ , UK
Oct - Dec 20	1,456,000	69,000	32,159,000	1,773,000	4.5%	5.2%
Nov - Jan 21	1,449,000	70,000	32,126,000	1,742,000	4.6%	5.1%
Dec - Feb 21	1,468,000	76,000	32,168,000	1,715,000	4.9%	5.1%
Jan - Mar 21	1,475,000	69,000	32,165,000	1,673,000	4.5%	4.9%
Feb - Apr 21	1,476,000	65,000	32,174,000	1,655,000	4.2%	4.9%
Mar - May 21	1,467,000	59,000	32,191,000	1,645,000	3.9%	4.9%
Apr - Jun 21	1,477,000	63,000	32,303,000	1,600,000	4.1%	4.7%
May - Jul 21	1,494,000	66,000	32,409,000	1,556,000	4.2%	4.6%
Jun - Aug 21	1,491,000	63,000	32,489,000	1,511,000	4.1%	4.4%
Jul - Sep 21	1,486,000	58,000	32,592,000	1,452,000	3.8%	4.3%
Aug - Oct 21	1,477,000	56,000	32,583,000	1,423,000	3.7%	4.2%
Sep - Nov 21	1,477,000	51,000	32,561,000	1,382,000	3.3%	4.1%
Oct - Dec 21	1,479,000	47,000	32,567,000	1,373,000	3.1%	4.0%
Nov - Jan 22	1,475,000	46,000	32,530,000	1,346,000	3.0%	4.0%
Dec - Feb 22	1,470,000	45,000	32,566,000	1,298,000	3.0%	3.8%
Jan - Mar 22	1,470,000	45,000	32,632,000	1,259,000	3.0%	3.7%
Feb - Apr 22	1,469,000	53,000	32,707,000	1,300,000	3.5%	3.8%
Mar - May 22	1,472,000	58,000	32,863,000	1,285,000	3.8%	3.8%
Apr - Jun 22	1,463,000	58,000	32,792,000	1,294,000	3.8%	3.8%
May - Jul 22	1,451,000	49,000	32,746,000	1,224,000	3.3%	3.6%
Jun - Aug 22	1,447,000	50,000	32,754,000	1,188,000	3.3%	3.5%
Jul- Sept 22	1,448,000	55,000	32,739,000	1,224,000	3.7%	3.6%
Aug-Oct 22	1,448,000	54,000	32,773,000	1,247,000	3.6%	3.7%
Sep-Nov 22	1,451,000	51,000	32,781,000	1,244,000	3.4%	3.7%
Oct-Dec 22	1,435,000	52,000	32,813,000	1,270,000	3.5%	3.7%
Nov-Jan 23	1,442,000	53,000	32,839,000	1,253,000	3.5%	3.7%

Source: [Welsh Government, March 2023](#) ¹ Percentage of Economically Active population aged over 16

Appendix 7: Table showing Economic Activity and Economic Inactivity in Wales and the UK

Year End	Economically Active, Wales	Economically Inactive, Wales (excluding students)	Economically Active, UK	Economically Inactive, UK (excluding students)	Economically Inactive %, Wales ¹ (excluding students)	Economically Inactive %, UK ¹ (excluding students)
30 Jun 2019	1,466,700	342,700	32,527,200	6,589,300	19.7%	17.4%
30 Jun 2020	1,452,200	345,600	32,600,200	6,543,600	19.9%	17.3%
30 Jun 2021	1,446,600	349,700	32,410,000	6,553,800	20.2%	17.4%
30 Jun 2022	1,449,100	349,100	32,457,100	6,733,500	20.2%	17.8%

Source: [Welsh Government, March 2023](#) ¹ Percentage of the population aged 16-64

Appendix 8: Table showing Economic Inactivity in Wales by Reason

Economic inactivity by reason	Economically Inactive, Level, Wales	Economically Inactive, % Wales
Total aged 16-64	460,385	100%
Long-term sick	156,760	34.0%
Student	113,714	24.7%
Looking after family / home	76,895	16.7%
Retired	56,439	12.3%
Other	45,442	9.9%
Temp sick	8,660	1.9%
Discouraged workers	2,475*	0.5%

Source: [ONS, March 2023](#)

*** NOTE: Estimate is based on a small sample size. This may result in less precise estimates, which should be used with caution.**

Appendix 9: Table showing Young People Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) in 16-18 and 19-24 age groups

Period	16 - 18 year olds %	19 - 24 year olds %	16 - 18 year olds	19 - 24 year olds
Jan-Mar 2019	8.2%	16.2%	8,400	39,100
Apr-Jun 2019	8.4%	15.0%	8,500	35,800
Jul-Sep 2019	8.6%	15.4%	8,600	36,500
Oct-Dec 2019	10.2%	15.6%	10,100	36,700
Jan-Mar 2020	9.1%	15.1%	9,100	36,000
Apr-Jun 2020	8.3%	15.7%	8,200	37,200
Jul-Sep 2020	8.2%	14.5%	8,200	34,600
Oct-Dec 2020	7.8%	14.7%	7,900	34,800
Jan-Mar 2021	9.3%	15.7%	9,600	36,300
Apr-Jun 2021	10.3%	15.3%	10,900	35,300
Jul-Sep 2021	9.1%	15.1%	9,500	34,800
Oct-Dec 2021	9.7%	14.7%	9,900	33,900
Jan-Mar 2022	7.6%	14.5%	7,900	33,900
Apr-Jun 2022	6.3%	15.1%	6,500	35,200
Jul-Sep 2022	8.7%	14.2%	8,900	33,000

Source: [Welsh Government, January 2023](#)